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THE

# SPIRIT OF MISSIONS;

EDITED FOR

# THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

OF

# Che Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

By the Secretaries and General Agents of the two Committees,

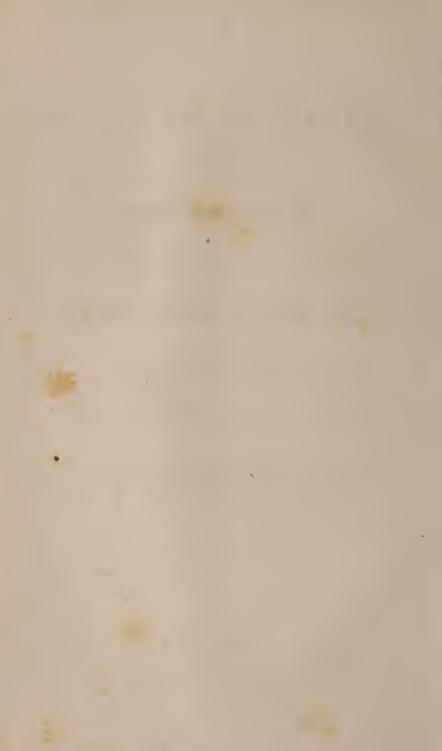
To the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places, might be known by the Church, the manifold wisdom of God.—St. Paul to the Ephesians.

VOL. XIX., FOR MDCCCLIV.

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1854.



# CONTENTS FOR VOL. XIX.

# JANUARY.

Domestic.	Foreign.
Domestic Missions	The Old Year and the New       17         The Mission in West Africa       20         The Mission to China       22         English Missionary Intelligence       25         The Missionary Season of the Church       29         Departure of Missionaries       30         Publications       31         Acknowledgments       31
FEBR	UARY.
Missionary Reports         33           Maine, 33—New-Hampshire, 34—         54—           Florida, 35—Tennessee, 36—lowa, 36—Oregon, 38.         43           Indians         43           Extracts from Letters of the Missionary Bishops         44           Bishop Kemper, 44—Bishop Freeman, 46.         48           Acknowledgments         48	The Signs of the Times
MAF	C.H.
MAI	0 11.
Missionary Reports	Africa: Its Physical Geography 85 The Mission to China 88 Incidents during the Siege of Shanghai 92 Parochial Aid to Church Missions 96 Intelligence 101 Acknowledgments 103
ΑP	RIL.
Self-Denial, in Order to Give	Africa: Instruments prepared for its Evangelization. 129 The Mission to China. 132 The Mission at Athens. 139 The English Church Missionary Society— Its System of Domestic Agencies. 149 Prayers for Missions and for the Increase of the Ministry. 146 The Jews. 147 Intelligence. 150 Special Acknowledgment 151 Acknowledgments 154

# MAY.

Propagation Society 160 Africa 18	
Spirit of Missions.	90 93 98
JUNE.	
The Oregon Mission—Bishop Scott	26 26 32 33 36 38
JULY.	
To the Friends of Domestic Missions.   243   California—Bishop Kip   244   California—Bishop Kip   244   Church Missionary Society   26   Church of England Missions   25   Church of England Missions   27   Church of England Missions   28   Church of England Missions   27   Ch	68 70 86
The Sorrows of the lumnigrant       265         Appointments       265         Resignations       265         Acknowledgments       265	92
AUGUST.	
October Reports	19

# SEPTEMBER.

<b>D</b> omestic.	Foreign.
Redeeming the First-born Son	Destitute Chinese in New-York
First Church in Kansas       317         Ojibway Indians—A Box of Clothing       318         "Cast thy Bread upon the Waters"       320         The Harvest is Plenteous—the Field still Widens and Grows       321         Delaware       322         Mississippi       323         Illinois       328         Wisconsin       330         Iowa       332	Africa
Missouri 333 Intelligence 334 News from Oregon—Reception and Labors	Payne, 347. Missions in the Pacific
of Bishop Scott. 335 Baptismal Offering of "Little A." 336 Appeal in Behalf of Domestic Missions 336 Appointments—Resignations 337	cent, 349. The Melanesian Mission
Acknowledgments	Intelligence
	Acknowledgments
0.000	D II D
осто	) B E R.
Death of Bishop Wainwright.	The Mission in China—Letter from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Boone. 37 Letter from the Rev. Robert Nelson 38 Chinese Insurgents at Shanghai—in a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Syle 38 Proclamation of "Liu," Generalissimo of the Forces of the Great Peaceful, Heavenly Kingdom 38 Analysis of the Proclamation
NOVEMBER AN  Annual Sermon, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rec York  Proceedings of the Board of Missions at the Nin Nineteenth Annual Report of the Domestic Com Condition of the Field, 421—Secretary Legacies, 426—California, 426—Chinese ington, 428—Missionary Jurisdiction of diction of the Northwest, 430—Parish O —Want of Laborers, 432—The Vastness Death of Bishop Wainwright, 434.	etor of St. [Bartholomew's Church, New- 403 eteenth Annual Meeting, 1854

Nineteenth Annual Report of the Foreign Committee	435
Finances, 436—Publications, 437—Death of Bishop Wainwright, 438—Appoint-	
ments, 439—Agents, 439—Athens, 440—Africa, 444—China, 468—South Amer-	
ica, 484—Conclusion, 485.	
Appendix A—Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee	501
"B-Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee	509
" C-Annual Report of the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest	50:
" D-Annual Report of the Missionary Bishop of the Southwest	508
" E-Report of the Missionary Bishop of California	513
" F-Report of the Missionary Bishop to Africa	519
" Aa-Appointments and Resignations in the Domestic Missionary Service	533
" Ab—List of Missionaries, &c., now in the Field	53
" Ac-Table of Parishes that have contributed to Domestic and Foreign Missions	
during the year ending October 1st and June 15, 1854	53
Act of Incorporation	54
Constitution	*51
By-Laws of the Board of Missions	*51
Members of the Board of Missions	*52
Missionary Committees	*52
	*525
Annual Meeting of the Board, 525*-Tribute to Bishop Wainwright, 526*-Chi-	
nese in California, 527*—Missionary Meeting in Rochester, 528*—Tidings from	
Kansas, a Touching Tale, 529*—Parishes which have become Self-supporting,	
563—Intelligence, 565—Mission to the Chinese in California, 565—Vacant Sta-	
tions, 565—Acknowledgments, 566.	
Foreign Department	56
The Mission in China, 567—The Mission in West Africa, 569—Pressing need	
of Funds for the Foreign Treasury, 576—Acknowledgments, 577.	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Errata.—Several pages of this issue, (November and December,) it is found, have gone through the press with wrong numbers upon them. They are designated in the Table of Contents, above, by asterisks prefixed, and stand respectively in place of pages 547—562.

# DOMESTIC MISSIONS

OF THE

# Protestant Episcopal Church.

JANUARY, 1854.

# DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Domestic Committee is encouraged by the prospects of success which seem to attend one part of its labours. receipts thus far, have been much larger than usual at this period of the year. Although but a comparatively small portion of the country has been heard from-not more than one hundred and fifty parishes—vet the acknowledgment in this number is more than half of the receipts from parishes during the past year. This includes a legacy of \$4,470, and gives a sum nearly sufficient to pay the amount due the Missionaries on the 1st of April next. The parishes that have not already sent in their contributions, and those which did not last year make any collection for the domestic department, can easily raise enough to put any fear of embarrassment during this year entirely out of the question. All that has been done has called forth no extraordinary exertion on the part of our parishes; and all that remains to do, so far as pecuniary liabilities are concerned, requires but little effort from the members of our communion. The Church will not long rest satisfied with operations so little proportioned, as at present, to the magnitude of the work—so little creditable to its own ability for performing it.

The two circulars on pages 11-13, will show the intentions of the Committee with regard to the mode of conducting the work with which it has been intrusted.

To find men to fill the important positions now vacant, and to occupy the various points of interest which so urgently call for immediate attention, is the other part of the Committee's duty, to which the most careful consideration has been, and will continue to be, given. In making the announcement that the provisions of the Constitution will be fully complied with, the Committee not only fulfils an important trust, but has acted upon the settled conviction that by these means the confidence of the whole Church can alone be secured.

In the careful selection of points to which Missionary aid may be most usefully applied with reasonable prospect of the speedy establishment of parishes on a firm basis, the Committee will act on consultation and in harmony with the several Bishops; and in appointing men whose past history and ministerial capacity give promise of ability to plant the Church, the endeavour will be, so to proceed as to give no just ground of complaint. The wish and judgment of the Bishops will at all times receive their proper share of attention and respect, and their decision as to receiving an individual appointed by the Committee in their respective Dioceses, will, of course, under the Constitution, be final; while on the other hand, no investigation will be made as to ministerial character to which any just exception can be taken, or any reasonable complaint can be offered.

The Committee desires only to add to the number of efficient Missionaries in the field, to afford more adequate compensation for their labours, and to increase the interest for, and influence of, the work with which it has been intrusted. It is far from its wish by any change, either made or intended, to prevent any clergyman capable and desirous of serving the Church in her Missionary work from having all the assistance for which the Society was organized, under provisions which the constitution of the Board guarantees.

### SELF-SUPPORTING STATIONS.

Or several points, which, during the past year, have ceased to receive aid from the Domestic Treasury, we are happy to be able to lay before the readers of the "Spirit of Missions" the history of two, which have been furnished by the present Rectors. Many interesting facts are recorded concerning both, which we hope will lead all who give them a careful perusal,

to see the necessity and advantage of thus assisting in the extension of the Church, and the spread of the Gospel of our Saviour. These are not the only places which have recently undertaken the responsibility of supporting themselves without further assistance from the Church in her Missionary capacity. Jacksonville, Florida; Collinsville, Illinois; Marion, Alabama, and Little Rock, Arkansas, have all become self-supporting parishes within the past twelve months; each of them, we trust, to be the centres from which the influence of Christianity will radiate to points where the discipline and worship of the Church are yet unknown, and from which we hope that the cause of Missions will hereafter receive substantial tokens of gratitude in return for the fostering care of former years.

## Pass Christian-Rev. T. S. Savage.

"I perceive that you call for the reports from the different stations by the 28th instant. To reach you by that time from this place, I must forward mine at this early date. Noticing in the last number of the 'Spirit of Missions' a desire for sketches of Churches assisted by the Board, and some facts illustrating their rise and progress, I have induced Mrs. Savage to sketch that at this station, and have drawn up a concise history of the parish. I do this at the present time, because proposing to become, after the 1st of October, a self-supporting Church, the facts may encourage others to act more energetically.

# TRINITY CHURCH, PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI,

#### T. S. SAVAGE, RECTOR.

"This Church is situated on the Gulf of Mexico, between New-Orleans and Mobile. The locality, from its secluded position, afforded, before the use of steam, a favourable retreat for the Buccaneers and more modern pirates that formerly infested the Gulf and neighbouring waters. Some of our citizens now are pointed out as descendants of those men. 'Cat Island,' a few miles distant, is the reward by the United States Government to a man who captured a vessel of a piratical character, which had

come in for refuge from justice. The original of this grant may be seen at this day in the family having charge of the light-house on that island.



TRINITY CHURCH.

"Freely swept by breezes from the Gulf on one side, and pine forests on the other, with the usual advantages of sea food and bathing, Pass Christian has been for some time a resort for health and recreation, in the summer months, with the citizens of New-Orleans and upper countries on the Mississippi. Formerly it was one of the most reckless and dissipated regions in the whole Southern country. Thousands and tens of thousands of dollars, it is said, have been lost and gained at the gambling-table. that time a minister of the Gospel would not have been tolerated for a moment. The Rev. J. S. Green was the first resident minister here, and, though nominally the Missionary at Mississippi City, he frequently held Divine Service at this place. It is, however, since the Church has become firmly established that the character of the population has changed. Schools of a high character have succeeded the Church, and now a population, respectable for wealth, refinement, and intelligence, has sprung up. Many dwellings that would be considered elegant in any section of our country have been erected, and the grounds laid out and adorned with a high degree of taste. Pass Christian is now the favourite watering-place on the Gulf. Foresceing the adoption of this point as one of resort, some two or three Episcopal families, residing here in 1846, made an effort to raise funds for the erection of a Church, but without success.

"In 1848, the Rev. William M. Giles, of Natchez, visited here for the recovery of his health. Finding the number of resident families increasing, and the feeling highly favourable for the effort, at the suggestion of a few pious ladies, he called a meeting of the citizens and visitors, and urged the adoption of immediate measures for the erection of an edifice. The necessary committees were appointed, a site promptly given, and the sum of \$600 subscribed.

"In the following season, (October 7th, 1849,) the Rev. J. A. Massey, of Mobile, was solicited to come over and baptize an adult. Perceiving an interesting state of things, he proposed a meeting of the citizens after Divine Service, for the purpose of organizing a parish. This being done, he urged upon the vestry the immediate call of a minister to its charge. The present incumbent being their choice, he accepted the invitation on the 1st December of the same year, and entered on his duties the 20th of that month. On his arrival, he found the frame of a church building, after the Gothic style, with money in hand sufficient only to cover it. The number of communicants, all told, was nine, one only of whom was a male. Such was the progress of the edifice as to admit of worship in it by the 3d of March following. On the 31st of July, after much delay, it was conse-

crated to the service of Almighty God. Progress was slow, because the principle was established at the outset of doing only as our means would permit. Consequently, at the consecration we had the satisfaction of feeling that we were not in debt. The interest in the services of consecration was greatly enhanced by the sight of fourteen persons, of different ages, from fourteen to sixty, submitting to the rite of confirmation, and afterwards partaking of the privileges of the Lord's Table.

"The accompanying sketch will give you a correct idea of the exterior of the building, which, at the time of its consecration, was considered one of the finest structures of its size and style in the Southern country. It has since been adopted as a model

by others, in several instances.

"The whole number of communicants in connection with the Church up to the present date, including those which have died and removed, is forty-six. In common with all Churches in the South and West, we have to lament the transient state of things arising out of the migratory character of the people, and consequently the difficulty of maintaining a permanent interest in the advancement of our work. But several enterprises are on foot, that, it is hoped, will tend to fix a population, among which the Church will enjoy an increased and permanent degree of prosperity.

"This is the appropriate place to acknowledge the liberality and kindness of individuals who have made especial donations

to the Church.

"The beautiful site, embowered in live oaks and lofty pines, was given by the Hon. John Henderson, ex-Senator of the United States. Mr. H. also laid out and adorned the cemetery lot, (see sketch,) and then offered it to the Church for the amount expended.

"To James Saul, Esq., of New-Orleans, we are indebted for the Bible, Prayer-Book, and Communion set. Several visitors have contributed, in various sums, to the work, the list of whose names it is not necessary to record: all have their reward in

the result of their labours.

"But the ladies' efforts we may not pass without an especial notice. To woman, first and foremost in every good work, we are indebted, under God, for the origin, progress, and completion of this enterprise. She moved Giles to the work of subscription, and Massey to that of organization, and never since has she refused to respond promptly to every reasonable call of the present incumbent. By a Sewing Society and other laudable means, they have raised a sum exceeding \$2,000, besides \$580 for the purchase of an organ, which has now been six months in use. Nor will they stop till a parsonage shall have been erected, and the destitute places of the earth shall feel the benefit of their efforts.

"It may with confidence be stated, that the stipend granted annually to this station has contributed materially to the advancement of this enterprise. The parish is not yet able to support a minister independently of other means; but they promise to increase his salary to the amount proposed to be withdrawn, which, with the school which was begun at the outset, and without which the present incumbent could not have lived here, will enable him to ask for a withdrawal of the stipend on the 1st of October coming."

## Key West-Rev. C. C. Adams.

"Your Missionary left his station some weeks since, without any memorandum from which to make a particular report. This, perhaps, is not to be regretted, as this day completes the seventh year of his mission, and this report is the last which he expects to inake, having determined to relinquish the Missionary stipend at the close of the present quarter, on the first of January next; it may therefore be well to give some general statement as to the result of the Mission.

"Within the above-named period, the money, most of it from the Church in other Dioceses, was collected, and a substantial Church erected. It cost between five and six thousand dollars, and is so strong that it is supposed it will resist the severest hurricane. It is in the early English style of architecture, 72 by 30 feet, entirely finished, except the plastering of the vestry-room, and is furnished with handsome sittings of cedar-wood, an organ, and a bell, being second in beauty to no other in the Diocese, and entirely out of debt. The large and beautiful lot has also been embellished by trees, vines, and flowers.

"The sittings are free; no pew or seat has ever been hired in it; the balance of the salary, not given by the Board, is raised by subscription; and the quarter has never come round in the seven years, when the salary was not ready to be paid as soon as called for. So much for externals.

"Another phase. One of the early reports said that a struggle was going on between four congregations, the Methodist, Baptist, Roman, and the Church, and that all could not be supported. That prediction has been fulfilled. The Baptist is closed, probably for good.\* The Roman has been closed for some months, and cannot be sustained except by a large contribution from two individuals, who are not communicants, and the prospect of a resident priest is remote.

"Another phase. One year of this ministry was spent abroad in begging, the next at home in building the Church, under a good deal of opposition, and with no signs of any good. The next year, the Church was done, and with it came the Divine blessing; the first communicant was added; and, praised be God, he has since gone to his rest in a triumph of faith. As the Missionary prayed for and with his departing spirit, he prayed also that his own last end might be full of the hope of a blessed immortality. His almost last words were, when asked if he would like once more to receive the Holy Sacrament, opening his closed eyes, he answered with a divine expression, 'Yes, I want all the grace the Church has to give.' The memory of that midnight sacrament will never fade from my mind; but your columns will not allow the space for the narrative.

"He died, but not until the seed of his consistent life and example had been sown. Memory does not serve me exactly, but within about a year, the original number of communicants, fifteen, doubled, the next year it doubled again, and the next again, and yet again, until now they are more than seventy-five, with some twenty candidates for confirmation. Our own Bishop Rutledge, who has not been two years consecrated, has confirmed over forty. Seven or eight of the communicants were gathered from the Romanists, or from Roman Catholic families.

"One more phase. Probably the best work of the Mission, at least that which has kept your Missionary's zeal warm, has been done at the United States Marine Hospital. Some hundreds of health-stricken sailors go in there yearly—some never go out. Among these a good work has been done, aided, nay,

<sup>\*</sup> A rumour has reached me by the last mail from Key West, that the Baptist house is about to be sold for an academy.

led on, by the steward, who is a member of the Church—one of her recruits, called back from a relapsed and intemperate state, who has, by his prayers and fidelity, been the means of helping forward the salvation of many souls. Aged men past their threescore, middle-aged, and young, have been instructed, baptized, and received their first and last communion there.

At one time there were a dozen souls in the hospital inquiring what they should do to be saved. They were counselled, warned, instructed, prayed with, and baptized, and have gone forth-some, it may be reasonably hoped, bearing precious seed, which by and by they will bring back to the harvest home of eternity, rejoicing. On one occasion, this good steward said of that special season when so many were anxious, 'The Lord is certainly with, or working with us.'

"In this hastily written and imperfect view of this Mission, will the Church at large, or any of the individuals who contributed—as many did, cheerfully and liberally—for the building of the house of God, regret any investments they made there? And in this view of the subject, is there any of my brethren who shut their doors in my face, and treated me with indignity when I asked them to help Christ's poor helpless ones in the island on the sea, whose Church, by His divine providence, had been scattered to the winds, and for which I forgive them, and pray God also to forgive-is there any of them, I say, who would now regret it, if they had had some part and lot in this Mission?

"A good work has been wrought there by the Lord: it is not man's doing. He had prepared the soil for the harvest, and the reaper had nothing to do but put in the sickle. It is highly probable that a more experienced, an humbler, and more denying labourer, would have caused a larger increase; but, for such as it is, the Missionary, with the sincerest gratitude, ascribes all the praise and glory to the ever-blessed God.

"The Board certainly has no cause to regret the expenditure made at Key West. The parish there has grown up, and grown strong, under somewhat trying circumstances. It has outlived one congregation, which erected a house of worship more than a year before its own building was put up; and it is destined, with the Lord's blessing, to live on, and to be themeans of helping the Board to carry on its glorious work, until

the chain of its Mission Churches shall reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and the knowledge of our Lord and His Church shall cover our land, as the waters cover the sea."

#### MINNESOTA.

The earnest work of the Missionary at Shakapee will receive in due time, we trust, the blessings and reward which are promised to the faithful labourer in the Lord's vineyard. His brief, but interesting statement, will assuredly be read with attention, and enlist the sympathy and prayers of many in his behalf. Will not some, to whom the Lord has been pleased to intrust this world's goods, minister to the necessities of this station in the matter of a Church-building?

# Shakapee—Rev. E. A. Greenleaf.

"Shakapee is so called after the chief of the band inhabiting here; it is the term for six in the Sioux language. only two or three houses here when I came, but about twenty have been erected within three months. The land in the vicinity is excellent, with an abundance of wood and water, and it is settling with great rapidity. I think the prospect is very fair that within five years we shall here have a large and flourishing village, with a thriving farming community all around it. principal part of the immigration into this Territory is up this river; and as Shakapee is below, and near the first rapids, and is surrounded with so good a farming country, it bids fair to become a large place. It seemed much like going into the wilderness when I came here, but it appeared to me that we ought to have at least one Missionary in the valley of the Minnesota. I have gathered the children into a Sunday School, and with the assistance of my wife, they are making good improvement. I hold our Sunday service in a hall at present. The proprietors of the town have given me a lot for a Church, and I hope to begin to build next season. Thus far, much of my time has necessarily been occupied in building a rough board shanty that may afford us a shelter, and I am now putting up an additional room that shall serve this winter for study, school-room, Church, and any other purposes we need. Having long ago expended every dollar I could command, I have no possible way left but to work with my hands until the last nail is driven, and my rough structure perfected. I should be glad of more time at my command to devote to the spiritual edifice; but the material one must first be built. None are here to help me in the work, and as yet none send to my relief. I have no reason to complain; indeed, I feel myself happy in this work, and trust it will be of use to those who follow me. I hope in due time, after the seed has been sown and well harrowed in, to be able to report a plentiful harvest; but at present I have no time and no heart to make reports. Your note informing me that I was appointed a Missionary at this place, reached me a few days ago. Shakapee is twenty miles above Fort Snelling; twenty-six from Saint Paul."

#### ADVENT APPEAL FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

To the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

It has heretofore been usual for the Domestic Committee, having in charge the Home Missions of the Church, to ask, at Advent, the aid of the brethren.

The undersigned, recently appointed by the Board of Missions as the Domestic Committee, find themselves in a position new to most of them. With one or two exceptions, none of them have ever served on the Committee; and, with regret, they find themselves compelled to state, that the affairs of this department of our Missions are in a most unprosperous condition. As to the causes that have led to this, they mean not to enter here into a statement or discussion: their business is, with God's help, to remedy the evil, if possible.

The Committee feels that a very important trust has been confided to it; that the faithful execution of that trust is designed to benefit the whole Church; and it indulges the hope, that the support and confidence of the Church will be generously extended in aid of its efforts. Without such aid and confidence, the task before us is alike discouraging and fruitless. To make prosperous the department of Domestic Missions, and, in the exercise of the appointing and other powers confided to us by the Constitution of the Society, we are perfectly willing to work with all fidelity, honesty, and zeal, knowing no other ob

ject than the great one of seeking, through the instrumentality of the Church, the diffusion of the blessed truths of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour.

That we may not be censured hereafter, we owe it to ourselves to state that we find, upon entering on our duties, about eighty-four stations now occupied, by the action of our predecessors in the Committee; liabilities, that must be met between now and next October, amounting to \$33,000; and, as usual at this period of the year, but little in the treasury. We further find, that more than one thousand of our parishes last year contributed nothing; and that the residue contributed only about seventeen thousand dollars.

To sum up all in one word, the department must languish, if not utterly die, unless the Church will give it more of its confidence and aid. It ought not to be left to die. If our brethren will sustain the Committee, we will endeavour faithfully to do our part. We can say no more.

Jonathan M. Wainwright, Chairman.

Francis L. Hawks,
Lot Jones,
Charles H. Halsey,
John H. Hobart,
Luther Bradish,
Cyrus Curtiss,
G. N. Titus,
J. D. Wolfe,
T. N. Stanford,

Church Missions, Domestic Committee, 49 Chambers-street, New York. November 7, 1853.

Remittances to be addressed "Thomas N. Stanford, Treasurer, New-York."

## VACANT STATIONS.

THE Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions beg leave to state, that the following Missionary stations, within their department of Missions, are now vacant, and invite to them the attention of such clergymen of the Church as may be willing to engage in the service of the Society:

Maine,	Bath.	Tennessee,	-	-	-	Greenville.
"	Brunswick.	Minnesota,	-	-	-	Stillwater.
New-Hampshire,	Hopkinton.					Fayetteville.
Delaware,	Georgetown, &c.			-	-	Fort Smith.
Alabama,	Jacksonville.	ш	-	-	•	Helena.
Mississippi, -	Aberdeen.	Texas, -	•	-	-	Brenham and
**		,				Chappell Hill.

"The Committee would also invite attention to the following Articles of the Constitution:

"ART. IV.—To the Board of Missions shall be intrusted the supervision of the general Missionary operations of the Church, with power to establish Missionary stations, appoint Missionaries, make appropriations of money, regulate the conducting of Missions, fill any vacancies in their numbers which may occur, and also to enact all by-laws which they may deem necessary, for their own government, and the government of their Committees: Provided always, that in relation to organized Dioceses, having Bishops, the Board shall regulate the number of Missionary stations; but the Bishop of the Diocese may select the stations, and may at any time discontinue a station, and in lieu of it establish one elsewhere.

"ART. VII.—The Board, as soon as may be after it has been constituted, shall proceed to appoint eight persons, four of whom shall be clergymen, and four of whom shall be laymen, who, together with the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Committee shall be located, shall be a Committee for Domestic Missions;— \* \* \* \* \*

"ART. VIII.—To the Committee of the Board thus constituted, shall be referred, in their respective departments, during the recess of the Board, the whole administration of the general Missionary work of the Church, subject to the regulations of the Board. Each Committee shall make a report of its proceedings to the Board of Missions at every meeting of the Board.

"ART. XI.—No clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary by the Board, or by either of the Committees, without the recommendation of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; nor shall any Missionary be sent to officiate in any Diocese without the consent of the ecclesiastical authority of the same; and no clergyman shall be appointed a Missionary, who is not at the time a minister of the Protestant Ep scopal Church, of regular standing; and the appointment of a Missionary may be annulled at any time, by the written direction or order of a majority of the Bishops of the Church."

In the exercise of the appointing power thus confided to them, the Committee desire to have it understood that each application is referred to a Committee, consisting of the clerical members, to report on the propriety of the appointment; and that the qualifications to which they direct their attention, in addition to those named in Article XI., are: 1. Zeal for the spread of the Gospel of Christ. 2. Obedience to the laws of the Church; and 3. Fitness for the particular station sought.

14 Domestic

An individual approved is appointed by the Committee, and his appointment certified to the Bishop within whose jurisdiction the station is.

By order of the Committee.

Jona. M. Wainwright, Chairman.

## APPOINTMENTS.

THE following appointments have been made by the Domestic Committee since the meeting of the Board of Missions:--

Florida.—Rev. H. B. Whipple to St. Augustine and Pilatka, and the Rev. Archibald F. Gould to Ocala and Tampa, both from the 1st November, 1853. Alabama.—Rev. G. F. Cushman to Cahaba, from 1st October, 1853. Kentucky.—Rev. J. W. Venable, to Shelbyville; Rev. N. N. Cowgill, to Hickman, both from the 1st October, 1853. Illinois.—Rev. Asa Griswold, to Marine and Oakdale; Rev. J. T. Worthington, to Pittsfield, Pike county, and parts adjacent; Rev. Dudley Chase, to Chicago, all from the 1st October, 1853. Wisconsin.—Rev. C. B. Stout, to Waukesha, from the 1st October, 1853. Iowa.—Rev. G. Denison, to Keokuk, from the 1st September, 1853. Texas.—Rev. C. Gillette, to Anderson and parts adjacent, from December 1st, 1853; Rev. Joseph Wood Dunn, to Lockhart and Seguin, from the 1st October, 1853.

The Committee has also reappointed the following Missionaries, from October 1st, 1853:—Rev. Messrs. Niglas, Clotworthy, Clarke, Child and Mitchell, in the Diocese of Illinois; the Rev. Messrs. Sandells, Gay, Rogers, and Steel, in the Diocese of Tennessee; the Rev. Messrs. Goodnough, Millett, Hoyt, Sweet, Phelps, Humphrey, Bartlett, Thompson, Davis, Peters and Greene, in the Diocese of Wisconsin; the Rev. Messrs. Adderly and Louderback, in the Diocese of Iowa; the Rev. Messrs. Chamberlaine and Greenleaf, in Minnesota Territory; the Rev. Stephen McHugh, in Arkansas; the Rev. Messrs. Downing, Rucker, Pierce, and Passmore, in the Diocese of Texas.

### RESIGNATIONS.

THE Committee has accepted the following resignations:—Rev. F. Gardiner, Bath, Maine, to take effect November 8th, 1853; Rev. T. S. Savage, Pass Christian, Mississippi, to take effect October 1st, 1853; Rev. C. C. Adams, Key West, Florida, to take effect January 1st, 1854; Rev. W. D. Harlow, Jacksonville, to take effect October 1st, 1853; Rev. C. H. Gardiner, Chicago, Illinois, to take effect October 1st, 1853; Rev. J. L. Darrow, Collinsville, totake effect October 1st, 1853; Rev. M. F. Sorenson, Maysville, Wisconsin, to take effect October 1st, 1853; Rev. W. A. Stickney, Marion, Alabama, to take effect October 1st, 1853.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS,	New-York.
THE Tressurer of the Domestic Committee ac-	
knowledges the receipt of the following sums,	Astoria—St. George's 45 50
from Oct. 1, 1853, to Dec. 15, 1853:—	Ballston Spa—Christ Church 14 25
110111 0011 1, 1033, 10 Dec. 13, 1033	Brooklyn—Grsce Church110 40   St. Msry's
Maine.	St. Psul's 17 98
~	Church of the Messiah, S. S.,
Bangor -St. John's       14 00         Gardiner-Christ Ch       43 00	for Ill
Oldtown-St. James's 5 00 62 00	St. George's 5 00  Carmansville—Church of the ln-
90. W. J. 18915.	tercession
New-Mampshire.	Castleton-St. Mary's 10 00
Claremont-Union Ch 11 00	Clifton—St. John's
Portsmouth-St. John's 54 83 65 83	Copake—St. John's
	Fishkill Landing-St. Anns's 51 57
Vermont.	Glen Cove-St. Paul's 37 45
Bellows Falls-Emmanuel 16 50	Greenburgh—Zion Ch 4 16 Greenwich—T. R. Ingslls, 3 5 00
Poultney-St. John's 8 00	Hompton—Christ Ch 3 00
A young Communicant 2 00 26 50	Hudson—Christ Ch 23 79
Olygonathy	Johnstown—St. John's 9 00
Massachusetts.	Kinderhook—St. Paul's 6 86 Little Falls—Emmanuel Ch 14 56
Andover—Christ Ch	Muspeth—St. Ssviour's 36 50
Lowell—St. Anne's 73 00	Mechanicsville-St. Luke's 12 00
Roxbury-St. James's 14 25	Munticello—St. John's 5 00
Mrs. T. G. Fessenden 10 00 138 11	Morris—Zion Ch., for Csl 14 00 New-Brighton—Christ Ch 37 21
Rhode-Ksland.	New Rochelle-Trinity Ch 28 12
Mansville-Emmanuel Ch 10 00	New Rochelle—Trinity Ch 28 12 NewtownSt. James's, for Ohio, 14 00
Newport—Trinity Ch 45 00	New-Windsor—St. Thomss's 9 71
Providence—Grace Ch 47 89	New York—Cslvsry Ch392 59   Christ Ch62 41
" Sundsy off'gs' 25 00	Church of the Epiphany. Miss.
St. John's, to the order of the Epis. Miss. Ass. Phils231 00 358 89	Soc, S. S., for Alexandria,
	Ls
Connecticut.	tist 6 12
Branford-Trinity Ch 15 00	St. John's, a young gentleman,
Bristol—Trinity	thro' Bishop Wsinwright 2 50
Brookfield—St. Psul's	Oyster Bay—Christ Church 10 00 Plattsburgh—Trinity Church 10 00
Greenwich-Christ Ch 13 00	Potsdom-Trinity Church 21 00
Hamden-Grsce Ch 16 00	Poughkeepsie-Christ Church100 00
Hartford—Christ Ch106 00	Ravenswood—St. Thomss's 45 52 Rossville—St. Luke's 5 25
St. John's	Schoharie
Litchfield—St. Michael's	Tarrytown—Christ Ch 24 53
Friend to Missions" 5 00	Troy-Church of the Holy Cross 30 00
Do., for Csl	West Point—Church of the Holy Innocents
Naugatuck—St. Michael's 15 00	Williamsburgh-St. Paul's 5 32 1440 74
New Canaan-St. Msrk's 10 00	
New Hartford—St. John's 5 00	Western New-York.
New-Haven-St. Psul's 5 00 Tripity Ch. 127 00	
Trinity Ch	Niagara Falls - St. Peter's 12 00
	Stafford—St. Psul's 5 00 17 00
North-Haven—St. John's 2 00	Talu Marran
Southpart—Trinity	New-Jersey.
Waterbury—St. John's*464 50 Watertown—Christ Ch 10 00	Elizabethtown-St. John's 24 00
Windsor-St. Gabriel 7 00	Gloucester — Church of the As-
Winsted—St. James's	cension
Woodbury—St. Psul's 6 00 1023 00	Newark—Christ Church 4 82
	Newton-Christ Church 10 00
* \$25 of this smount was specially appropri-	Perth Amboy—St. Peter's 25 25 Piscataway—St. James's 2 00 71 32
ated for the use of the Bishop of Missouri.	Piscataway—St. James's 2 00 71 32

Pennsylvania.			I Endiana.
Birdstown-St. Michael's 5 00			
Germantawn-St. Luke's 83 00 Leacock-Christ Church 4 00	•		Richmond-St. Paul's 7 15
Monayank—St. David's 8 00			" S. S. off gs. 4 18 14 33
Meadville—Christ Church 17 24 Mercer—A gentleman 5 00			£Ilínois.
Morlattin-St. Gabriel's 6 00			Albion—St. John's 2 50
Paradise—All Saints, S. S 1 00 Pequea—Mrs. 1 B. Baker, 1 2 50			
Philiaelphia—Gloria Del 25 00			Jubilee College Chapel 25 00
St. Luke's			Cultinsville—St. John's, 3, 2 50 Jubitee College Chapet. 25 00 Springfield—St. Paul's 25 50 Waverley—S. G. M. Allies 5 00 89 50
Potsdam—Christ Ch. 20 00 Reading—Christ Ch. 50 00			
Upper Merion-Swedes Ch 3 00	257	81	Hichigan, Ypsilonti—St. Luke's 8 00
Maryland.			
Alleghony Co. — Cumberland, Emmanuel			<b>M</b> issouri.
Boltimore—St. Luke's 62 00			St. Louis—Christ Ch 58 25
### Alleghony Co.— Cumberland, Emmanuel			<b>T</b> isconsin.
			Delavon and Elkhorn 5 24
Easton—A thanksgiving offer-			Oconomewoc         Zion Ch         5 00           Sheboygan         Grace Ch         1 50         11 74
John's, ½			I Total Inc.
Prince George LO - Rock Creek.			Minnesota.
32			Fort Loromic — "A marriage fee" 10 00
St. Michael's Pa.—Eastern Shore,			Miscellaneous.
St. Michael's Pa.—Eastern Shore, St. John's			
Washington CoSt. Mark's 15 00	348	95	preaching the annual ser-
$oldsymbol{v}$ irginia.			Collection on the oceasion of preaching the annual sermon before the Board, 3125 81 Collection at the Missionary as 22
Bedford Co.—Hanmers, St. Ste- phen's, 1/2			meeting ist evening %162 33 2d evening267 66  Collection at the Missionary meeting, Holy Trinity, Brook- lyn, %
Old Point Comfort Centurion Ch.			Collection at the Missionary
-Ladies' Soc., for Or 50 00  Portsmouth—Trinity Ch 30 00			lyn, ½
" for fort-	115	00	Do. at the consecration of the Bishops of North and South
	115	UU	Carolina, 16
North Carolina.			for California 93 62
Elizabeth City—Christ Ch 25 00 Fayetteville—St. John's 135 76			Do, at the opening of the Gene-
Fagetteville—St. John's   133 76			
** ** ** ** ** * * * * * * * * * * * *		- 1	Do. Missionary meeting in St.
Windsor-St. Thomas's 15 00	182	76	for California
	182	76	19th 19th 154 95
South Carolina.	182	76	From the Episcopal Missionary Association, for the West,
South Carolina.	182	76	From the Episcopal Missionary Association, for the West,
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West			From the Episcopal Missionary Association, for the West,
South Carolina.	182		Bartholoniew's Cutrett, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal 10 00  Prince Frederick Par 50 00  William Burroughs, Esq., ½ 100 00	165	50	Bartholonew's Clutch, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West	165		Harthofonew's Clutterl, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal 10 00  Prince Frederick Par 50 00  William Burroughs, Esq., ½ 100 00  Georgia.  Augusta—Ch. of the Atonement	165	50	Harthofonew's Clutch, Dec.  19th
South Cavolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal	165	50	Harthofonew's Clutch, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal 10 00  Prince Frederick Par 50 00  William Burroughs, Esq., ½ 100 00  Georgia.  Augusta—Ch. of the Atonement	165 57	50	Astronome & Cutrent, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West	165 57	50	### Association of the West, for different individuals 622 00  Mrs. Lloyd S. Daubeny, \$50;  Mrs. Moore, \$4, \$50; cyrus  Curtiss, \$50; Mrs. Henry  Laight, \$100
South Cavolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal	165 57	50 95 00	Astrolonew's Cutrett, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West. 5 50 Do., for Cal. 10 00 Prince Frederick Par. 50 00 William Burroughs, Esq., ½.100 00  Creorgia.  Augusta—Ch. of the Atonement  Alabama.  Corlowville—St. John's 6 00 Marion—St. Wilfred's 5 00 Tascumbia—St. John's 30 00  Ecnnessee.  Clarkesville—Trinity.	165 57	50 95 00	### Association of the West, for different individuals
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal 10 00  Prince Frederick Par 50 00  William Burroughs, Esq., ½ 100 00  Crougha.  Augusta—Ch. of the Atonoment  Alabama.  Corlowville—St. John's 6 00  Marion—St. Wilfred's 5 00  Tascumbia—St. John's 30 00  Tennessee.  Clarkesville—Trinity	165 57 41	50 95 00	Battholomew's Cutrent, Dec.  19th
South Carolina.  Beaufort — "A Friend to Missions," for the West 5 50 Do., for Cal	165 57	50 95 00	### Association of the West, for different individuals

# FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

# Protestant Episcopal Church.

JANUARY, 1854.

#### THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.

While contemplating our work at the opening of a new year, we cannot refrain from a grateful mention of the blessings, which have been vouchsafed to the cause of Missions during that which has closed. Whether we look at the Providential movements which are opening the land of Ethiopia, the vast regions of the distant East, or the isles of the sea, to the enterprising efforts alike of commerce and religion; or whether we trace "the good hand of our God" in the success which has crowned Missionary labour in various portions of the world, the observing Christian will find a large field for interesting consideration, and one which is well calculated to inspire both gratitude and hope.

#### ABROAD,

Our own Mission in Africa has assumed a position which arrests the attention and commands the support of many, who have heretofore looked upon Foreign Missions as the offspring of mere enthusiasm, and as fraught with no beneficial results. Under Bishop Payne, the work has been silently and steadily advancing, until now it stands before the Church as a lodgment effectually made in that land of darkness and degradation, from which the light of the Gospel is sending abroad its rays. Christian Churches, School-houses, and dwellings, have been erected; an Orphan Asylum is about to open its doors; a company of labourers, numbering in all thirty-five persons, are actively en-

gaged in their various departments, while new stations on the coast have been entered upon by Missionaries recently sent forth. The supervision of Bishop Payne, no longer confined to Cape Palmas, has been extended to Sinoe, Bassa, and Monrovia, all of which afford admirable facilities for the establishment of new points, from which an advance shall be made upon heathenism. The letters of the Missionary Bishop are full of animation and hope, and contain appeals for additional means wherewith he may avail himself of opportunities; appeals which the Committee deeply feel, and to which they most heartily desire to respond.

In China, although the absence of the Missionary Bishop, and two of his most efficient coadjutors, has prevented any extension of the work at Shanghai, and although the quiet routine of daily employment among those who remained, has been disturbed by the internal civil commotions of the country, still the Mission has lost no ground in the sphere of its labour; while the visit of Bishop Boone to this country has been of essential service, as well to himself as to the particular cause in which he is engaged. The fears, too, which had been excited by the fall of Shanghai, have been removed by intelligence received since the Bishop's departure. No hindrance whatever has been experienced by the Missionaries, and by the time that the ship may be expected to arrive, which now carries out the Bishop and his fellow-labourers, there is reason to believe that the trade of the country will have returned to its natural channels, and the financial difficulties of the place, which have cost the Mission such loss, be removed. The personal agency of the Bishop while here, aided by that of others connected with the Mission, are already producing their fruit. Independently of increased contributions on the part of the Church, inquiries from several quarters indicate a growing desire to offer personal service in a field, which, in a Missionary point of view, has scarcely its equal in interest.

And although the Mission in Greece has not been enlarged in the number of its labourers, yet the same faithful servants who devoted themselves to that sphere a score of years ago, continue to carry on their work with an efficiency, which has made its mark on the land in which they have dwelt; and which has gathered uy for them, as their reward in the day of the

Lord's coming, the souls of a great number who, through their instrumentality, have been born anew to God.

Indeed, the Divine blessing has evidently rested upon all our foreign stations. And while we thank God for it, yet it is only what His promise warrants us to expect. At every one of these, and in the 'mouth of every foreign Missionary, "the trumpet gives no uncertain sound:" the Gospel of the Lord Jesus, in all its divine simplicity, is faithfully proclaimed: and He whose word it is, has followed it with His living witnesses—converted souls.

#### AT HOME,

The large increase in the amount of contributions, the interest excited by the delegation to our Board of Missions from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the animating influence of the great Missionary meetings held during the Session of the General Convention in New-York, and, it may be added, the favour with which the occasional and periodical publications of the Foreign Committee have been received, and which have brought so many most cordial and encouraging acknowledgments—all these are regarded by those who have the conduct of our Foreign Missions, as cause for thankfulness at the domestic aspect of their affairs. In truth, never since the beginning of their engagement in this work, have they had so much ground for hope, so reasonable a plea for calling upon the Church for their support.

#### THE NEW YEAR

Opens with more appointments for foreign stations, with new applications for like positions, with earnest calls from Africa and China for yet more Missionaries, with a field opened far more widely, and demanding immediate occupation: all these call upon the Church for Prayer: and demand a much larger portion of the GOLD which is the LORD's.

Trusting under God that the "day is breaking," WE GO FORWARD.

#### THE MISSION IN WEST AFRICA.

By the last accounts from the African coast, (which are from Cape Palmas to 13th September, and from Monrovia to 7th November,) great activity prevailed at every station and in every department.

At Cape Palmas and adjoining stations, the engagements of the Missionaries were about to be enlarged, by establishing at various points day schools for the youthful native population. The station at Taboo, commenced by the late Rev. Mr. Minor, and closed in consequence of his death, has been re-opened under the care of one who, once a heathen, but subsequently a convert under the ministry of Mr. Minor, and now, after years of faithful service as a Catechist, a candidate for Orders, returns to the home of his youth, to teach his people the Way of Life. Musu, now Mr. John Musu Minor, after repairing the buildings, has taken possession of the post, with which the Bishop has intrusted him.

In September last, the Bishop took passage at Cape Palmas for Monrovia, accompanied by Mrs. Payne and Miss Williford, who designed to return to the United States on a visit. At Monrovia he met the Rev. Mr. Crummell, who had arrived from England with his family a short time before. There he found two young men of superior education and attainments, whose services he secured; and a people ready to gather themselves under his supervision, and glad to avail themselves of his aid in organizing the Church. At a public meeting appointed for the purpose, the organization was effected, and among the resolutions adopted, we notice with interest the following:—

"Resolved, That this Church adopt the Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, except that in the prayer for those in civil authority, 'Liberia,' instead of 'United States,' be used.

"Resolved, That we adopt the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"Resolved, That this Church is, and is hereby declared to be, under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Western Africa.

"Resolved, That until this Church be able to maintain its own Minister, the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Mission in Western Africa be, and he is hereby, requested to supply one."

The Missionary Bishop had officiated frequently, and to constantly improving congregations, and had likewise held a Confirmation. Arrangements had been made for the completion of a Church already commenced, and the Bishop expresses a very earnest desire that contributions may be sent to the Treasurer in New-York for that object. As, however, all his detailed statements with respect to it, are contained in letters which have not yet arrived, particulars cannot now be given. Hereafter we shall have pleasure in giving them publicity.

The Bishop had made a very pleasant visit to Clax, Ashland Station, on the S. Paul's River, under the care of Mr. Russell, a candidate for Orders. He held two services, and confirmed seven persons. Several others wished to be confirmed, but it was thought expedient that they should defer receiving the rite, until the completion of Grace Church, which would be about two months.

He represents the prospect of the State as highly encouraging. Its population and improvements are steadily advancing. Along the river are now *eighteen* brick buildings wholly or nearly completed.

The trade between Liberia and England was greatly on the increase; the new line of steamers having given to it a wonderful impulse. The Bishop is making great efforts to induce the proprietors of this line, or rather the British Government, to adopt Cape Palmas as one of their places of call.

The Rev. Mr. Crummell would remain in charge at Monrovia. His family had passed through the acclimating fever, but he had lost an infant, which had been in feeble health on their arrival on the coast. Mr. Crummell, in addition to other duties, was superintending the studies of two candidates for Orders, an employment for which his own remarkable advantages peculiarly qualify him.

Besides the station at Bassa, concerning which we are in expectation of receiving full information, the Bishop has made arrangements for establishing one at Sinoe, which is situated

about half way between Cape Palmas and Bassa, some sixty or seventy miles, and has a larger population than either of them.

As the Colonists settled there, are principally from the Western and Southern States, the Bishop is desirous of interesting our South-Western Dioceses in the support of stations in that particular field. He designs to place Mr. Gibson there, a young Colonist, who is about to be ordained. The settlement of so many new Missionaries, and at so many different points, who have all, to a very large extent, to be supplied with every thing from this country, will devolve a great addition of labour upon the officers of the Foreign Committee: for, even with the greatly increased facilities of intercourse that exist, through the steamers now engaged in the trade, a generation must elapse before the residents can cease to be dependent upon home supplies, for a large proportion of all articles that are used in every department of life.

#### THE MISSION TO CHINA.

CAPTURE OF SHANGHAI.

Our readers are aware that the city of Shanghai, the seat of our Mission, has at last felt the power of the civil commotion, which is sweeping over the vast empire of China, and that it has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. A letter from the Rev. Robert Nelson, written on the 20th September, a fortnight after the capture, relieves us from the solicitude which former intelligence had excited, when it announced the approach of the insurrectionary forces.

It appears that the city capitulated on the 7th September without any resistance, and with the loss of but a single life, that of Che-Hien, one of the Mandarins. Upon his death, the chief Mandarin surrendered every thing into the hands of the captors. The leaders proceeded immediately, with great order, to promulgate regulations prohibiting plundering, or any injury whatever to persons and property, on pain of instant death; which regulations were enforced and executed in the most summary manner. The Chief entered into communication with the Foreign Officials resident at Shanghai, professing entire

good-will to foreigners, as well as to his own countrymen, for whose welfare he declared that he had taken up arms.

So admirable were the police regulations of the conquerors, and so confident were the Missionaries of their good-will, that they did not hesitate to go to and fro with the most perfect freedom. Their usual avocations were pursued without the slightest molestation; the regular religious services at the Church in the midst of the Chinese city, were maintained without molestation, and attended by congregations who evinced a remarkable degree of attention. The dwellings of our own Missionaries residing without the town, were covered for the most part by the guns of the American and British men-of-war; but the houses of the Missionaries within the town, enjoyed an equal degree of security, under the protection of an armed guard, set over them by the insurgent leader. Certainly a very singular state of things in a land, in which a few years since a foreigner could not show himself, without exposing himself to insult and injury.

Mr. Nelson states that there had been much alarm among the people, and that business had been greatly interrupted, occasioning a good deal of distress, but that confidence was beginning to be restored. It is ardently to be hoped that this may be the case; for although the Missionaries may doubtless pursue their work without interruption, yet the state of excitement is but little favourable to religious inquiry, while the confusion in business arrangements is attended by a pecuniary embarrassment, which puts it almost out of the power of the Mission to negotiate drafts, even at the greatest sacrifice.

#### PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION.

From all our advices, we gather that the cause of the insurgents is making continual progress: the sympathies of the *Chinese* generally are with them, and against the present Manchow dynasty, and adherents are starting up in every part of the Empire. The capture of Shanghai opens the way up to Nankin, a matter of no small importance. The ostensible leader of the whole movement has been recognized as one who, seven or eight years ago, was in the school of the American Baptist Missionaries at Canton, which accounts for the unquestionable fact that the expressions in their decrees and proclamations are, with all

their errors, far more in accordance with the teachings of Protestant Missionaries, than they are with those of Romish Breviaries and Missals; and contain a greater fulness of statement with respect to Christian truth and the scheme of salvation by Christ, than is to be found in any Chinese-Romish books which are known to exist.

#### CONDUCT OF THE INSURGENTS.

In general, the conduct of the insurgents seems to be orderly and humane. It is true that in the earlier portion of the war, their proceedings, in several cases, were marked by great severity and cruelty, but this may have been from the policy of striking an awe into the people at the outset, and of thus gaining a great point in the further prosecution of their plans. Certain it is, that in most cases, they have apparently exercised much moderation, and have sought to demonstrate to the people the reasonableness of their purpose. As an illustration, we copy the following proclamation issued by the Insurgent Chief at the capture of Shanghai:

"Lew, the great Generalissimo, having command of the cavalry and infantry throughout the empire, under the great Ming dynasty, issues this proclamation in order to tranquillize the people, that they may all peaceably follow their avocations. Whereas we have undertaken to abolish tyranny and pacify the people, and this being on behalf of the public, we do not intend to make it the means of injuring the public; we have also undertaken to root out villanies and banish flatterers, and this being our method of putting down confusions, we do not mean to make this a pretext for creating confusion: therefore let none either inside or outside of the city feel alarmed or run away; let scholars, husbandmen, mechanics, and traders all quietly follow their occupations. At present the young prince on the throne is dark and stupid; covetous mandarins and filthy officials are occupying both the court and the market; the Tartar (E) barbarians must therefore be exterminated, and the Ming dynasty again revived. I, the Generalissimo, have assembled my patriotic and benevolent soldiers, in order to obey Heaven and comply with the wishes of mankind. On this account I now issue this proclamation, prohibiting the people from disorderly removing from their dwellings; I have strictly forbidden my troops taking one thing belonging to the people, or injuring one of their females; those who disobey shall be severely punished. Let all be obedient. A special proclamation." Stuck up at the North gate, 7th Sept. 1853.

### INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE MISSION.

These have gone on much as usual, although curtailed, of necessity, by the diminished numbers of the Mission during the spring and summer, and temporarily interrupted by the civil disturbances in the beginning of the autumn.

## THE NEW MISSION CHAPEL.\*

A very neat edifice erected out of a surplus remaining from contributions of Virginia, for female school buildings, together with funds raised by some personal friends of the Bishop, has been completed, and occupied for worship. At the first religious service, the Rev. Mr. Keith, who has charge of it, read the morning prayer, and the Rev. Mr. McClatchie, of the Church Missionary Society, preached the sermon. The Communion was administered by the Rev. Robert Nelson, his first attempt to perform that service in the Chinese language. The congregation was one of interest, and one somewhat uncommon in a heathen land. There were present the scholars of the Mission Boys' School, and of the Mission Girls' School; those of a day school of boys under the charge of Mr. Keith, and those of a day school of girls under the care of Miss Jones, besides another school under the care of the Rev. Mr. Hobson, the English Chaplain, making in all about one hundred and seventy scholars. Added to these, were the teachers and servants of the schools, the members of the Mission and their families; two American gentlemen and their wives, and an English gentleman resident at Shanghai; the remainder of the chapel being completely filled by Chinese. With the aid of a melodeon, (sent to them by St. John's Church, Troy,) they were enabled to chaunt in Chinese the praises of God. The congregation were attentive, the services were conducted with animation, and the whole proceedings well adapted to move the heart of a Christian.

## ENGLISH MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

In a general summary, gathered from the latest reports of Missionary Societies, we referred some time ago to the report of this Society for 1853. The report itself, however, has only recently been received, and on examining it, we find several additional points worthy of note. In terms of well-merited respect, it

<sup>\*</sup>An engraving of this building is in hands, and will serve to ornament the February number of the Children's Missionary Paper, The Carrier Dove.

records the death, on the 20th February last, of the Metropolitan of Sydney, Bishop Broughton, who, in 1829, went out as Archdeacon to New South Wales, when there were but twelve clergymen in it, and who, when he returned to England in 1853, left behind him one hundred and fifty.

During the year, the Mission in Borneo had been assumed by the Society. A Missionary had, for the first time, been sustained by the interesting community of Pitcairn's Island: an important Mission had been commenced at Delhi, which had already resulted in a few instances of remarkable conversion among the more educated classes; and, what is of no less moment, the immense diocese of Capetown has been divided, and two taken from it, viz., that of Grahamstown and Natal. From the establishment of these, a large extension of Missionary operations is anticipated among the native South African tribes.

The Rev. Dr. Colenso was consecrated Bishop of the first, and the Rev. Dr. Armstrong Bishop of the second, on the 30th November.

The interesting conferences which at the last Triennial Meeting of the Board of Missions took place between a Special Committee of the Board and the Delegation from this Venerable Society, impressed us very strongly with the great stress which our English brethren laid upon the necessity of active parochial agency, to keep up contributions to their treasury. We understood them to express the opinion, that were they to relinquish such agencies, their treasury would speedily be empty. These agencies are of different kinds, according to circumstances. Sometimes Rectors of parishes are found who can give the time required for a certain district, in which associations are formed, meetings. held, papers distributed, and addresses delivered. In other cases, district secretaries, lay as well as clerical, with salaries, are appointed for the work: and collections are made, sometimes at these public meetings, but more frequently by the labours of individual collectors, who go from house to house. The idea is, to cover the kingdom with a perfect net-work of agencies, who, under the conduct of the Central Committee, shall actively canvass every place to which access can be had. Laymen are far more widely engaged in this work than they are among ourselves. That these agencies are very extensive, may be gathered from the fact that the charge in the Annual Report for "Deputations," as they are styled, exceeds £1,450 sterling, or over \$6,000.

The remembrance of these conversations led us to read with interest the following paragraph, which we commend to our readers:

"A committee has been appointed, with the prospect of being annually renewed, for the purpose of watching over the organization and other means of support to the Society, throughout the country. But it must be remembered that all that such a body could effect, is only to regulate and offer facilities for existing arrangements. It may strengthen and support, but it cannot originate the work which should be done. Nothing but the zeal of additional individual friends throughout the country, labouring patiently and conscientiously, each in his own proper sphere, is able under God to procure for the Society that large amount of additional support which seems every year to be more needed. Efforts begun in this spirit may be made more effectual by the co-operation which a committee or an organizing secretary can render; but the first step towards enabling the Society to extend its operations to new fields of spiritual destitution, must be taken by individuals at home, whose hearts may be moved, and who may move others within their own sphere, to come forward with fresh aid."

### PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

These form another very important instrumentality of the Society. In addition to the Annual Report, of which great numbers are distributed, they have "Quarterly Papers"—usually a single sheet, the "Monthly Record," for general readers, the "Gospel Missionary," for children, besides two series at irregular periods, "The Church in the Colonies," and "Missions to the Heathen." These, together with Diocesan lists, &c., cost the Society last year, beyond receipts for sales, over £2,500 sterling, or about \$12,000. Great pains are taken to give these the widest possible circulation, and they form an indispensable auxiliary to their system of parochial associations.

#### REPORTS FROM MISSIONARIES.

Efforts have been made during the year to procure fuller in ormation from the Society's Missionaries abroad, respecting the work in which they are engaged. Such information, including as much as possible of individual details, is absolutely necessary in order to sustain a Missionary spirit at home, and to keep up the feeling of sympathy for those labouring abroad. Intelligence, too, must be communicated in a distinct, systematic shape, so as to keep the Church advised, in a continuous form, of the work that is going on, and of the means that are employed for the conversion of souls. Under this conviction, the Society has issued a circular letter, requesting from each Missionary or Assistant a quarterly report, or letter, detailing the proceedings of the writer during the three months preceding, with statistical information, according to a prescribed table. Sufficient time has not yet clapsed to show what the results would be, but there can be no doubt that a general compliance with this rule would be beneficial to the sacred cause.

#### SPECIAL FUNDS.

The Report contains a passage which is so applicable to our own case, with constantly increasing calls for special purposes in our various Missions, and which, as coming from this source, is so likely to have more weight than our own unsupported opinion, that we copy it in full :- "Instances have occurred during the past year, of friends of the Society acting under an erroneous impression with regard to special funds. Clergymen, anxious to increase the Missionary zeal of their parishioners, have proposed to concentrate it on a single object, and to appropriate to some one special purpose ordinary contributions, which are reekoned on for the support of those Missionaries to whom the Society is pledged. It was therefore found necessary to remind the District Sccretaries and Treasurers, in the Annual Circular, that 'While the Society is ready to receive and remit contributions for any particular colony, or special purpose, yet the special funds in no way relieve the Society from its general engagements: and it is therefore essential that they be not allowed to interfere with the ordinary stream of contributions to the General Fund. The special funds are intended to be, and should be, distinctly raised, as something over and above the regular subscriptions and collections—a supplement to the general resources of the Society, not a diversion of any portion from general to

special purposes; and it is obvious that unless this rule be observed, the funds of the Society will be involved in the most painful embarrassments."

At another time we may glean from other parts of this voluminous Report, portions relating directly to the Missionary work. It is designed, also, to gather from reports of other societies the results of their experience, which it may be well for us, in our rapidly extending operations, most thoughtfully to consider.

# THE MISSIONARY SEASON OF THE CHURCH.

Our first number for the year will be presented to our readers at the opening of that season which has been fitly styled the Missionary season of the Church. The wisdom which has arranged the services of our religious year in so goodly an order, has often elicited the grateful expressions of those who have known by blessed experience their value. We have an Advent for the contemplation of our Lord's first and second coming. Our season before Lent, to usher in that more protracted season in which we are called to consider our own sins, and to behold the great mysteries of redemption. Our Easter, Whitsunday, and Trinity, to fasten upon our souls the wonderful and glorious truths then brought before us. We have our lengthened season of Trinity, for dwelling in greater detail upon the duties of the Christian life, which follow Christ's free salvation. So also we have our season of the Epiphany, when, remembering the first showing of the infant Saviour to the princes or sages of the Gentiles in the town of Bethlehem, we are reminded of our duty, as children of the Gentiles, to be carrying on the yet imperfect and unfinished work of manifesting Christ to the Gentiles who as yet know Him not, that God's way may everywhere be known on earth, His saving health among all nations.

Now, there is a peculiar fitness in the appropriation of a season for such contemplation, and for the action which that contemplation should not fail to prompt. It brings the matter to a practical issue. Did the manifestation of the Saviour to the Gentiles, as soon as he was born, most significantly express the

expansion of the Church's borders, so as henceforth to admit the Gentiles also? Then have not we cause for gratitude to God that He has made us partakers of this light; and ought we not to show forth that gratitude in the way most acceptable to Him, by doing our part to promote the glory of Christ, and the salvation of those souls for which He died?

Now, let us give our prayers that God will send forth labourers into His harvest, and that He will crown with blessed results the labours of all who are proclaiming the pure faith of Christ, and seeking to bring home the Gentile nations of the earth.

Let us give of our money far more abundantly and systematically than ever we have done, if we indulge any expectation that Missionary work and Missionary triumphs will ever be commensurate with the means and the responsibilities which God

has placed upon us.

We have issued to the Church our Epiphany Appeal; we have endeavoured to give it the widest circulation; we have asked for contributions at this Missionary season; we have sought to set forth the wants and the encouragements of the work in which we are engaged; and we commit the result to the blessing of Him whose glory we would fain promote.

## DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

Although no news to most of our readers, yet as matter of record, it is stated that on the 13th November, the following persons sailed from Norfolk in the ship Banshee, for Cape Palmas, to join the Mission in West Africa under Bishop Payne, viz.: Rev. J. Rambo and Mrs. Rambo, Rev. W. Wright and Mrs. Wright. T. Ramsay Steele, M. D., Miss A. M. Steele, Miss S. M. Smith, and Miss M. Ball.

And on the fourteenth of the same month, the following sailed from New-York in the ship Gravina for Shanghai, China, viz.: Right Rev. W. J. Boone, D. D., Missionary Bishop to China; Mrs. Boone and two children; Mr. J. T. Points, Superintendent of Mission Schools, and a candidate for Orders; Miss E. J. Wray, and Miss J. R. Conover.

### PUBLICATIONS.

THE Foreign Committee are now striving, through the press, to awaken and increase the Missionary spirit throughout the Church.

The circulation of "The Carrier Dove" is largely increasing. This little monthly will, it is hoped, be of service to the young, for whom it is particularly designed.

Two occasional papers have already been published, one of which is the Annual Epiphany Appeal. Of the *first*, twenty thousand were circulated; and of the *last*, thirty thousand.

These "papers" are furnished gratuitously to all who desire them.

The present post-office law occasions embarrassment in their distribution, packages being required to be of the weight of eight ounces (about 70 copies) to secure the low postage of four cents the package. All less than that weight, are charged by the single paper at one cent each. Clergymen who may wish to be supplied, will please intimate the number for which they are willing to bear the charge of postage.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.  THE Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acnowledges the receipt of the following sums rom Nov. 15, 1853, to Dec. 16, 1853:—	Chi., \$25; Special, "China Miss., care Rev. Mr. Syle," \$1
	Lonsdale-Christ 13 00
Hassachusetts.  Brookline—St. Paul's Ch., Rev. Dr. Stone, Af	Providence — St. John's, Two Members, Chi
Vorthampton-St. John's Miss.	New=Xork.
C. K 1 00 16 00	Brooklyn-B. C. C., pledge 5 00 Holy Trinity, 1 qrs. sal. Miss
Connecticut. Widdletown—Christ, "A friend	C. P. Tenney, China 100 00 St. Ann's, family of Mrs. C. H.
to Foreign Missions," Africa 10 00 New-Haven—St. Paul's S. S. Ed.	Richards, for Bp. Payne's buildings, Af 50 00 St. Peter's, Chi., by E. W. S. 50 00

Clifton, S. ISt. John's	15 05	The sale (Process Vines
Duanesburgh-Christ, 1/2	3.00	North Carolina.
Fishkill Ldg.—St. Ann's, Chi., by E. W. S	55 43	Elizabeth City—Christ
New-Brighton, S. I Christ, Miss		Washington-St. Luke's 0 91 25 84
M. J.  New-York—Calvary, S. S., by Mr. James Pott, for China.	5 00	South Carolina.
Mr. James Pott, for China	25 00	Charleston-St. Michael's 23 00
"1. G.," pledge  Pelham—Christ, Af. and Chi  Rossville, S. I.—St. Luke's	10 00 20 00	Miscellancous—William Burroughs, Esq., by J. K. Sass, Esq., \$100; leas by disc't 99 50 122 50
Rossville, S. I.—St. Luke's	5 25 27 25	Esq., \$100; leas by disc't 99 50 122 50
Tarrytown-Christ Miscellaneous - " Mitea for		Ohío.
Missions"	7 50 378 48	Columbus-Trinity, Mrs. W. B.
New-Dersey.		Brown, Af 5 00
Belleville-Christ	100 00	* Endiana.
Elizabethtowu—St. John's, by E. W. S., Chi	40 00	Madison-Christ, S. S., Christ
Newark-Trinity, Chi., by E. W.		Ch., Madison, acholarship
30	48 50	in Cape Palmas Mission for '54
Do. do., additional Chi Rahway—St. Paul's, Chi., by E.	10 00	20 00
W. S	30 00 228 50	Ellínois.
Pennsylvania.		Albion—St. John's, ½ 2 50 Collinsville—Christ, ½ 2 50
Chester-" M. E. S.," contribu-		Lancaster-M. S. M., Porcign
tions of two persons for pas-	10.00	Miss 10 00 15 00
sage of missionaries to Chi Frankford—St. Mark's, S. S., Af.	10 00 25 12	Foreign Mission Station,
West Philadelphia—St. Andrew's Fem. Orp. Asy. Af.	17 00	West Africa, Cavalla-Church
Wellsboro'-St. Paul's Miscellaneous-"G. T.," Af.,	10 00	of the Epiphany, for support of Mission Station at Taboo
Miscellaneous—"G. T.," Af., \$5; Chi., \$5	10 00 72 12	River, W. Af., monthly of-
Au .	10 00 12 12	ferings for June, 1853, viz.— John Payne, \$1; Mrs. Payne, 50c.; M. Williford, 50c.; C.
Maryland.		50c.; M. Williford, 50c.; C.
Charles Co Nanjemoy, Rev. R. Prout, Af. and Chi	100 00	C. Hoffman and Mrs. Hoff- man, \$1; Edw. Valentine, 50c.; Laura Valentine, 25c.;
Charles Co Durham Parish, collected in Church, \$7; Mrs.		50c.; Laura Valentine, 25c.;
Eliza Gray, \$3.  Easton—C. II. II., ½	10 00	J. Musu Minor, 60c.; John A. Vaughan, 16c.; Grace Vaughan, 10c.; Clement F.
Frederick Co.—Zion, A youth,	2 50	Vaughan, 10c.; Clement F. Jones, 75c.: James May, 50c.:
Cll1	1 00	Jones, 75c.; James May, 50c.; Ellen May, 25c.; Emma Gil- lett, 25c.; Ellen Milnor, 25c.;
Montgomery Co St. Peter's Parish	10 00	H. Humphries, 25c.; John
Washington, D. C Christ, Chi.	20 00 143 50	Farr, 10c.; Thos. C. Brow-
Virginia.	ŧ	II. Humphries, 25c.; John Farr, 10c.; Thos. C. Brow- nell, 25c.; Paul Trapier, 10c.; Harriet Webb, 50c.; William Spear, 50c.; B. C.
Bedford Co Hamner Parish,		webb. 23c. : Caronne Lowe.
St. Stephen's, 1/2	30 00	25c.; Rachel Barnet, 25c.; Thomas L. Robinson, 75c.;
Zion coloured atation, ed.		John Bristed, 25c.; H. R.
Edward W. Appleton, Af., by Sec. Miss. Soc., Theo.		Scott, \$1
Sem	25 00	Miscellancous.
St. Paul's, Chi, \$6 25; Af.,		
Lexington—Mrs. A. E. Pendleton, Chi., by E. W. S	21 00	Rev. Mr. Phillips, children of Chi., by E. W. S 0 75 Misa M. Livingston, Africa 3 00
ton, Chi., by E. W. S	1 00	Caan, S., Chi 10 00
Martinsville-Christ	8 00 4 00	Rev. J. T. Brooke
Motthews—Trinity, Af. and Chi. Middlesex Co.—Urbana, Christ, Mrs. F. P. Ronan, Chi. and		Legacies.
Af., \$20; other contributora,		Legacy of late GEO. R. LEWIS,
do., \$6	26 00	Esq., of New-London, Ct., ½, \$1,500; lesa ex. ½ per
Galt. Af. and Chi., \$5	305 00	cent., \$7 50
Petersburg—Grace	63 00	Receipts, 15th Nov. to 16th
by E. W. S	9 25	Dec., 1853\$3,138 75
Williamsburg — Bruton Parish, S. S., for Af	8 50	Total receipts, 15th June to
Do., to credit of E. W. Hening	11 50 512 25	16th Dec., 1853 \$19,315 28



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